

**490.625 Content of certificates.**

1. Shares may be, but need not be, represented by certificates. Unless [this chapter](#) or another section expressly provides otherwise, the rights and obligations of shareholders are identical whether or not their shares are represented by certificates.

2. At a minimum each share certificate must state on its face all of the following:

- a. The name of the issuing corporation and that it is organized under the law of this state.
- b. The name of the person to whom issued.
- c. The number and class of shares and the designation of the series, if any, the certificate represents.

3. If the issuing corporation is authorized to issue different classes of shares or different series within a class, the designations, relative rights, preferences, and limitations applicable to each class, the variations in rights, preferences, and limitations determined for each series, and the authority of the board of directors to determine variations for future series must be summarized on the front or back of each certificate. Alternatively, each certificate may state conspicuously on its front or back that the corporation will furnish the shareholder this information on request in writing and without charge.

4. Each share certificate:

a. Must be signed either manually or in facsimile by two officers designated in the bylaws or by the board of directors.

b. May bear the corporate seal or its facsimile.

5. If the person who signed, either manually or in facsimile, a share certificate no longer holds office when the certificate is issued, the certificate is nevertheless valid.

[89 Acts, ch 288, §46](#)

Referred to in [§490.604](#), [§490.626](#)